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Figure 2B shows the dose-effect relationship between L-lysine hydrochloride, administered intraperitoneally in hourly intervals, and the kidney uptake of  $^{99m}\text{Tc}$ -labeled Fab' fragments of the anti-CEA MAb NP-4 in BALB/c mice, after 24 hours post-injection. [;]

please delete "Figure 4 shows the effect of L-lysine treatment on kidney uptake of  $^{111}\text{In}$  (upper graph) and  $^{88}\text{Y}$ -Bz-DTPA (lower graph) labeled Fab' MN-14 in GW39 bearing nude mice colonic cancer xenografts.", and insert therefore:

-- Figure 4A shows the effect of L-lysine treatment on kidney uptake of  $^{111}\text{In}$  labeled Fab' MN-14 in GW39 bearing nude mice colonic cancer xenografts.

C2  
Figure 4B shows the effect of L-lysine treatment on kidney uptake of  $^{88}\text{Y}$ -Bz-DTPA labeled Fab' MN-14 in GW39 bearing nude mice colonic cancer xenografts. [;]

please delete "Figure 6 shows a time course of the effect of L-lysine on reduction of kidney uptake of  $^{88}\text{Y}$  and  $^{111}\text{In}$ -labeled  $\text{F(ab)}_2$  fragments of the anti-CEA antibody MN-14.", and insert therefore:

-- Figure 6A shows a time course of the effect of L-lysine on reduction of kidney uptake of  $^{111}\text{In}$ -labeled  $\text{F(ab)}_2$  fragments of the anti-CEA antibody MN-14.

C3  
Figure 6B shows a time course of the effect of L-lysine on reduction of kidney uptake of  $^{88}\text{Y}$  fragments of the anti-CEA antibody MN-14. [;]

please delete "Figure 7 shows the effects of a commercially available amino acid solution (containing 1.75 g of L-lysine) on kidney uptake in five patients undergoing RAID studies with  $^{99m}\text{Tc}$ -Fab' fragments of the anti-CEA MAbs F023C5 and NP-4. Control patients were given an equal volume of saline.", and insert therefore:

C4  
-- Figure 7A shows the effects of a commercially available amino acid solution (containing 1.75 g of L-lysine) on whole body uptake in five patients undergoing RAID

studies with  $^{99m}\text{Tc}$ -Fab' fragments of the anti-CEA MAbs F023C5 and NP-4. Control patients were given an equal volume of saline.

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Figure 7B shows the effects of a commercially available amino acid solution (containing 1.75 g of L-lysine) on kidney uptake in five patients undergoing RAID studies with  $^{99m}\text{Tc}$ -Fab' fragments of the anti-CEA MAbs F023C5 and NP-4. Control patients were given an equal volume of saline. [---]

Page 23, line 7, substitute -- Figures 2A and 2B show-- for "Figure 2 shows";

Page 24, line 23, substitute -- Figures 4A and 4B -- for "Figure 4";

Page 24, line 34, substitute -- Figures 6A and 6B -- for "Figure 6";

Page 32, lines 8 and 9, substitute -- Figures 7A and 7B -- for "Figure 7";

In the Claims:

Please cancel claim 22 without prejudice or disclaimer and amend the remaining claims as follows:

CS  
1. (Twice Amended) A method of reducing kidney retention of a protein conjugate in a patient, comprising administering to said patient one or more compounds selected from the group consisting of D-lysine, poly-D-lysine having a molecular weight in the range 1-60 kD, poly-L-lysine having a molecular weight in the range 1-60 kD, pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof and carboxyl derivatives thereof, wherein said protein conjugate has a molecular weight that is not greater than about 60 kD,

wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salts and carboxyl derivatives of poly-D-lysine or poly-L-lysine have a molecular weight in the range 1-60 kD,

whereby said compound or compounds reduce kidney retention of said conjugates.

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2. (Twice Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein said protein conjugate is selected from the group consisting of ~~protein-conjugates~~, peptide conjugates, polypeptide

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antibody  
conjugates, glycoprotein conjugates, lipoprotein conjugates, antibody conjugates[,] and  
antibody fragment conjugates [and the metabolic products thereof].

18. (Twice Amended) A method of reducing kidney retention of a protein conjugate  
in a patient undergoing treatment with a targeting protein conjugate comprising administering  
to said patient, one or more compounds selected from the group consisting of D-lysine, poly-  
D-lysine having a molecular weight in the range 1-60 kD, poly-L-lysine having a molecular  
weight in the range 1-60 kD, pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof and carboxyl  
derivatives thereof, wherein said protein conjugate has a molecular weight that is not greater  
than about 60 kD.

wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salts and carboxyl derivatives of poly-D-  
lysine or poly-L-lysine have a molecular weight in the range 1-60 kD,

whereby said compound or compounds reduce kidney retention of said conjugates.

D  
19. (Twice Amended) A method according to claim 18, wherein said protein  
conjugate is selected from the group consisting of ~~protein conjugates~~, peptide conjugates,  
polypeptide conjugates, glycoprotein conjugates, lipoprotein conjugates, antibody  
conjugates[,] and antibody fragment conjugates [and the metabolic products thereof].

23 24. (Twice Amended) A method according to claim [22] <sup>22</sup> ~~23~~, wherein the radiolabel  
in said radiolabeled conjugates is an imaging isotope.

C7  
24 25. (Twice Amended) A method according to claim [22] <sup>22</sup> ~~25~~, wherein the radiolabel  
in said radiolabeled conjugates is a therapeutic isotope.